Division of Public Health DPH 5043 (Rev. 07/04)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF A HUMAN CORPSE FROM A HOSPITAL / NURSING HOME / HOSPICE

Items 1- 12 to be Completed by the Administrator of the Hospital, Nursing Home or Hospice (or His or Her Designee) Items 13-17 to be Completed by a Wisconsin Licensed Funeral Director, Coroner/Medical Examiner or Family Member

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.						
NAME OF DECEASED (First /Middle/Last)	2a. SEX		GE or Stillborn	3a. DATE PRONOUN (Month / Day / Year)	ICED DEAD	3b. TIME PRONOUNCED Hour Min M
4. HOSPITAL DEATH (Not in Hospice Care) (Check one box in 4, 5a or 6.) ☐ Inpatient ☐ DOA from N.H. ☐ DOA from Other ☐ Outpatient ☐ ER from N.H. ☐ ER from Other	5.) 5a. N. H. DEATH (Not in Hospice Care) Nursing Home		5b. NURSING HOME LIC. NO	O. Private Resid	6. HOSPICE DEATH (for Deaths in Hospice Care Only) Private Residence (Skip Item 7a.) Other (in Hospital, Nursing Home, CBRF or Other Place)	
7a. NAME OF INSTITUTION AND CAMPUS OR NAME OF HOSPICE ORGANIZATION			7b. COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS			
8a. PERSON PRONOUNCING DEATH (Only professions listed may pronounce death. A hospi may only pronounce death in certain circumstances.) (Check one.) Physician Coroner/M.E. Dep. Coroner/M.E. R.N. (A box in item 6 must be che			i. 8b. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON WHO PRONOUNCED DEATH			
NOTE TO FUNERAL DIRECTOR. The physician listed below is tentatively assumed to be the certifying physician. To insure the timely filing of the death certificate, verify that this physician will be available and is willing to sign the death certificate before mailing or presenting the document for medical certification.						
Medical Certifier Information The medical certifier must be one of the following: Physician with a valid Wisconsin physician license (not 1st year residual)	9a. DEAT	a. DEATH CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED BY NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:				
Physician with a temporary Wisconsin physician license Other licensed physician working in a Veteran's Hospital Wisconsin Coroner/Medical Examiner, Deputy Coroner/Medical Exa		- CONCONCINIMEDIONE EXCLUSIVE OF				COUNTY.
9b. PHYSICIAN MEDICAL CERTIFIER CAN BE REACHED AT HOSPITAL OR CLINIC						F 10a IS CHECKED "YES", COUNTY OF INCIDENT
MAILING ADDRESS				☐ Yes ☐ No		
*NOTE: For reportable deaths, see list in item 12 below and check with the county Coroner/Medical Examiner for individual county policies. For reportable cases, notification must occur before the release and embalming of the body.						
11a. NAME OF STAFF PERSON COMPLETING THIS SECTION	11b. SIGNAT	taff Person Listed	in 11a	11c. PHON	NE NUMBER	
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ALERT. In accordance with Wis. Stat. 69.18 (3) (g), at the time a body is removed, the facility or hospice must notify the person making the removal if the decedent had a documented or suspected communicable disease (including a positive HIV status) at the time of death. That report must be on a separate form and is not transmitted to the local vital record registration office.						
12. CHECK APPLICABLE BOX(ES) (if the case is reportable to the Coroner/Medical Examiner under Wis. Stats. 30.67, 69.18, 155, 346.71, 350 and 979). • For a case reported in 1-10, the Coroner or M.E. must sign the death certificate (unless it is determined that the initially reported condition played no role in the cause of death). • For certain cases reported under item 11, a Coroner or Medical Examiner may waive jurisdiction for signing the death certificate.						
□ 1. Homicide or suicide (includes homicide due to acts of bioterrorism) □ 2. Death following a recent accident, even if the injury is not the underlying cause of death (e.g., hip fracture still significantly affecting the health of the decedent at the time of death) □ 8. Death of a correctional inmate					piritual healer in attendance	
 3. Death following old injury (no time limit) if the injury significate a patient at the time of death (e.g., death from renal failure dugunshot wound) 	due to old will not sign the death record in time or in an emergency situation as determined by the Coroner/Medical Examiner					
 4. Death due to poisoning 5. Death following abortion 6. Death involving motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or boat 			 ☐ 10. Death with unexplained, unusual or suspicious circumstance (includes sudden unexplained death at any age) ☐ 11. Death reportable under individual county Coroner/Medical Examiner policies (e.g., 24 hour rule, home deaths) 			
13a. STATUS OF PERSON REMOVING BODY (Check one.) Wisconsin Licensed Funeral Director			CTOR (or Person Act	ing as Such)		/IS. FUNERAL DIRECTOR ICENSE NO. (if applicable)
13d. FUNERAL HOME NAME (if applicable)	ILING ADDRESS OF FUNERAL HOME (or of Person Acting as the Funeral Director)					
14. SIGNATURE - Funeral Director (or Person Acting as Such) >		15. PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON IN 13b 16. DATE SIGNED (Month / Day / Year)				
 17. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES (In either case listed below, the person removing the body must complete all items in 13a-17.) The body is being removed by a family member. (Per Wis. Stat. 69.18, if a family member removes a body, the family must personally make all arrangements for final disposition and cannot employ a funeral director to provide other services (including preparation of the Notice of Removal, Report for Final Disposition and Death Certificate.) The body is being removed by or under the direction of a Wisconsin Coroner/Medical Examiner office for investigation purposes. 						

IMPORTANT NOTES

- The facility/hospice must send this form to the local registrar (Register of Deeds or Milwaukee City Health Office or West Allis City Health Office) within 24 hours of
 death (Wis. Stat. 69.18). The facility/hospice should keep one copy of the form for the medical chart. The funeral director (or other person removing the body) also
 requires a copy.
- The filing of this document does not constitute notification of the Coroner/Medical Examiner under Wis. Stat. 979.01 or the filing of the Report for Final Disposition under Wis. Stat. 69.18 (3).
- This form is not required for stillbirths but may be used to document release of the remains. Hospital staff and funeral directors must verify the actual legal status of the neonate (liveborn or stillborn) before removal of the body to insure legal documentation of the event.
- Hospice R.N.s may only pronounce death under conditions specified in Wis. Stat. 69.19 (1) (cm) for anticipated deaths of enrolled hospice patients.
- Each Coroner/Medical Examiner has county-specific written policies on reporting deaths. Reporting non-hospital/nursing home deaths (including deaths under hospice care) may still be mandatory [Wis. Stats. 979.01, 979.10, 69.18 (2) and/or Administrative Rule HFS 135.08].
- Failure to comply with filing requirements for this document could result in a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for 90 days or both [Wis. Stat.69.24 (2)(d)].